This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.



No. 24,143/29.

APPLICATION DATED

12th December, 1929.

ACME BEDSTRAD COMPANY LIMITED.

JOHN STUART MORRISON, of New South Wales.

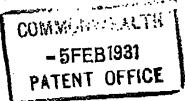
Accepted, 7th January, 1930.

Accepted, 8th Docember, 1930.

23rd December, 1930.

Class 45.2.

Drawing attached.



COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

"Improvements in hospital beds."

We, Aome Bedstead Company Limited, of McEvoy Street, Alexandria, near Sydney, New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Bedstead Manufacturers, hereby 5 declare this invention and the manner in which it is to be performed, to be fully described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to hospital beds and 10 its object is to provide improved means for the elevation of the bed at one end thereof, whereby the bed may be readily moved from one stationary position thereof to any other desired stationary position thereof, the 15 stationary positions of the bedstead being effectuated by operating the said elevating

stationary positions of the bedstead being effectuated by operating the said elevating means to lower the standards of the bedstead to floor level, assuming that the bedstead is to lie in a horizontal position in a relation to said floor level

20 relation to said floor level.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the elevating and lowering means attached to a bedstead;

Fig. 2 is a sectional detail elevation view;

Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on line 3-3, Fig. 2.

At one end of the bedstead 1, and positioned preferably medially of the two end vertical standards 2 and 3 thereof and affixed to the horizontal members 4 and 5 of the bed, is a vertically disposed member 5 into which is adapted to telescope an elevating post 7 which may be provided with oppositely disposed arms carrying castor wheels 8 or the like.

Associated with the member 6 and fixed 10 to the horizontal members 5 is a bracket 9 to which is pivotally connected a weighted pawl or bolt 10. Such pawl or bolt 10 is constructed to enable one end thereof to fit and pass through an opening 11 in the 15 member 6; the said end of the bolt 10 after passing through the opening 11 is adapted to engage with a shrouded tooth rack 12 on one side of the elevating post 7.

The member 6 and the post 7 are so con-20 structed that when the post 7 is assembled in the member 6, the post 7 will be prevented from rotating in the member 6; such construction ensures that the tooth rack 12 and the pawl or bolt 10 will be kept in 25 alignment. For such purpose the member 6 may be of rectangular formation. The design of the teeth of the rack 12 is such

that when weight is placed on the post 7 and the telescopic member 6, the pawl or bolt 10 will become automatically lock engaged with the rack 12. On the other hand, when 5 the pawl or bolt 10 is manually released from engagement with any one of the teeth of the rack 12 the member 6 with the bedstead I may be lowered to desired position.

In operation to elevate the bed 1 the end 10 thereof at which the easters 8 or the like are located, is lifted to the desired height, the pawl or bolt 10 automatically riding over the teeth of the rack 12 and being adapted to engage with any desired tooth of the said 15 rack. To lower the bed 1 it is only necessary to manually tilt the pawl or bolt 10 from engagement with any one of the teeth of the rack 12 when the member 6 will slide downwardly in relation to the post 7 and 20 the bed 1 with its supporting standards 2 and 3 will consequently be lowered to floor position.

Having now fully described and ascertained our said invention and the manner 25 in which it is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

A hospital bed having at one end thereof means for elevating or lowering the supporting standards thereof at such end, such
30 means comprising a hollow member affixed
to said end of the bedstead between the said
standards and having an opening therein,

a telescopic post with teeth non-rotatably mounted in said member and having easter feet, and a bolt pivotally supported on said end of the bedstead and passing through the opening in said member and adapted to 5 ride over said teeth and to become lock engaged with one of said teeth when the said end of the bed is being elevated the said bolt being also adapted to be manually tipped from engagement with any of said 10 teeth when the said end of the bed is to be lowered.

2. A hospital bed according to Claim 1, in which the hollow member is of rectargular formation to enable the telescope post 15 to be slidably and non-rotatably mounted therein.

3. A hospital bed according to either of the preceding claims, in which the bolt is weighted and is pivotally secured to a 20 bracket affixed to the end of the bedstead which is to be raised or lowered.

4. A hospital bed substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 4th day of September, A.D. 1930.

Acme Bedstrad Company Limited,
By their Patent Attorney,
W. J. Davis.

•--

30

Witness-M. Mearcs.

8

